CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT **DIGEST FOR EHB 1286**

Citations Affected: IC 4-30-11; IC 26-1-9.1-102; IC 4-32.2; IC 4-36; IC 35-45-5-12.

Synopsis: Gaming. Extends the period in which an instant prize may be claimed from 60 to 180 days after the end of the lottery game. Requires the lottery commission to deduct from a lottery prize the amounts intercepted by law for payment to the state and to pay the balance of the prize to the prize winner. (Current law requires the lottery commission to transfer the prize to the auditor of state, who makes the deduction and pays the balance to the prize winner.) Provides that the right to a prize in the state lottery is not considered an account for purposes of the Uniform Commercial Code. (This provision eliminates a conflict between the lottery law, which does not permit the right to a prize to be assigned, and the Uniform Commercial Code, which does.) Specifies the manner in which qualified drawings may be conducted. Amends the definition of "qualified organization" to enable an organization that reorganizes or changes its name to obtain, if certain conditions are met, a charity gaming license under the new name. Specifies when a festival worker may participate as a player in gaming activity offered at the festival. Provides that identifying information of an operator or a worker submitted to the gaming commission on an application for a license is confidential. Provides that only fraternal and veteran organizations may apply for an annual charity game night license. Specifies that a facility or location may not be used or rented for purposes of conducting an annual charity game night event on more than three calendar days per calendar week. Provides for a new retailer's endorsement renewal fee schedule and requires that the fee be submitted with the renewal form. (This conference committee inserts SECTIONS 2, 3, and 4 of ESB 298 as printed March 17,

2009, concerning the state lottery, and makes technical corrections.)

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2009.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT:

Your Conference Committee appointed to confer with a like committee from the House upon Engrossed Senate Amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 1286 respectfully reports that said two committees have conferred and agreed as follows to wit:

that the House recede from its dissent from all Senate amendments and that the House now concur in all Senate amendments to the bill and that the bill be further amended as follows:

1 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following: 2 SECTION 1. IC 4-30-11-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 3 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 7. Holders of lottery 4 tickets are entitled to claim prizes for one hundred eighty (180) days 5 after the drawing or at the end of the lottery game play in which the 6 prize was won. However, with respect to a game in which the player 7 may determine instantly if the player has won or lost, the right to claim 8 prizes exists for sixty (60) days after the end of the lottery game. If a 9 valid claim is not made for a prize within the applicable period, the 10 prize is considered an unclaimed prize for purposes of section 9 of this 11 chapter. 12 SECTION 2. IC 4-30-11-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 13 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 11. (a) The treasurer of 14 state, the department of state revenue, the department of 15 administration, the Indiana department of transportation, the attorney 16 general, and the courts shall identify to the commission, in the form and format prescribed by the commission and approved by the auditor 17 18 of state, a person who: 19 (1) owes an outstanding debt to to a state agency; 20 (2) owes delinquent state taxes; or 21 (3) owes child support collected and paid to a recipient through 22 a court.

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- (b) Before the payment of a prize of more than five hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$599) to a claimant identified under subsection (a), the commission shall deduct the amount of the obligation from the prize money and transmit the prize money deducted amount to the auditor of state. who shall authorize payment of The commission shall pay the balance of the prize money to the prize winner after deduction of the obligation. If a prize winner owes multiple obligations subject to offset under this section and the prize is insufficient to cover all obligations, the amount of the prize shall be applied as follows:
 - (1) First, to the child support obligations owed by the prize winner that are collected and paid to a recipient through a court.
 - (2) Second, to judgments owed by the prize winner.
 - (3) Third, to tax liens owed by the prize winner.
 - (4) Fourth, to unsecured debts owed by the prize winner.
- Within each of the categories described in subdivisions (1) through (4), the amount and priority of the prize shall be applied in the manner that the auditor of state determines to be appropriate. The commission shall reimburse the auditor of state pursuant to an agreement under IC 4-30-15-5 for the expenses incurred by the auditor of state in carrying out the duties required by this section.
- (c) As used in this section, "debt" means an obligation that is evidence evidenced by an assessment or lien issued by a state agency, a judgment, or a final order of an administrative agency.

SECTION 3. IC 26-1-9.1-102, AS AMENDED BY P.L.143-2007, SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 102. (a) In IC 26-1-9.1:

- (1) "Accession" means goods that are physically united with other goods in such a manner that the identity of the original goods is not lost.
- (2) "Account", except as used in "account for", means a right to payment of a monetary obligation, whether or not earned by performance:
 - (i) (A) for property that has been or is to be sold, leased, licensed, assigned, or otherwise disposed of;
 - (ii) (B) for services rendered or to be rendered;
- (iii) (C) for a policy of insurance issued or to be issued;
 - (iv) (D) for a secondary obligation incurred or to be incurred;
- (v) (E) for energy provided or to be provided;
- 39 (vi) (F) for the use or hire of a vessel under a charter or other 40 contract;
 - (vii) (G) arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card; or
 - (viii) (H) as winnings in a lottery or other game of chance operated or sponsored by a state other than Indiana, a governmental unit of a state, or a person licensed or authorized to operate the game by a state or governmental unit of a state.

The term does not include a right to a payment of a prize awarded by the state lottery commission in the Indiana state lottery established under IC 4-30. The term includes health-care-insurance receivables. The term does not include (i)

1	rights to payment evidenced by chattel paper or an instrument, (ii)
2	commercial tort claims, (iii) deposit accounts, (iv) investment
3	property, (v) letter-of-credit rights or letters of credit, or (vi) rights
4	to payment for money or funds advanced or sold, other than rights
5	arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information
6	contained on or for use with the card.
7	(3) "Account debtor" means a person obligated on an account
8	chattel paper, or general intangible. The term does not include
9	persons obligated to pay a negotiable instrument, even if the
.0	instrument constitutes part of chattel paper.
.1	(4) "Accounting", except as used in "accounting for", means a
2	record:
.3	(A) authenticated by a secured party;
4	(B) indicating the aggregate unpaid secured obligations as of
.5	a date not more than thirty-five (35) days earlier or thirty-five
6	(35) days later than the date of the record; and
7	(C) identifying the components of the obligations in
. 8	reasonable detail.
9	(5) "Agricultural lien" means an interest, other than a security
20	interest, in farm products:
21	(A) that secures payment or performance of an obligation for:
22	(i) goods or services furnished in connection with a debtor's
23	farming operation; or
24	(ii) rent on real property leased by a debtor in connection
2.5	with the debtor's farming operation;
26	(B) that is created by statute in favor of a person that:
27	(i) in the ordinary course of its business furnished goods or
28	services to a debtor in connection with the debtor's farming
29	operation; or
30	(ii) leased real property to a debtor in connection with the
31	debtor's farming operation; and
32	(C) whose effectiveness does not depend on the person's
33	possession of the personal property.
34	(6) "As-extracted collateral" means:
55	(A) oil, gas, or other minerals that are subject to a security
66	interest that:
57	(i) is created by a debtor having an interest in the minerals
8	before extraction; and
19	(ii) attaches to the minerals as extracted; or
10	(B) accounts arising out of the sale at the wellhead or
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12	minehead of oil, gas, or other minerals in which the debtor had an interest before extraction.
	(7) "Authenticate" means:
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4	(A) to sign; or
15	(B) to execute or otherwise adopt a symbol, or encrypt or
16	similarly process a record in whole or in part, with the present
17	intent of the authenticating person to identify the person and
18	adopt or accept a record.
19	(8) "Bank" means an organization that is engaged in the business
()	of banking. The term includes savings banks, savings and loar

associations, credit unions, and trust companies.

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- (9) "Cash proceeds" means proceeds that are money, checks, deposit accounts, or the like.
- (10) "Certificate of title" means a certificate of title with respect to which a statute provides for the security interest in question to be indicated on the certificate as a condition or result of the security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the collateral.
- (11) "Chattel paper" means a record or records that evidence both a monetary obligation and a security interest in specific goods, a security interest in specific goods and software used in the goods, a security interest in specific goods and license of software used in the goods, a lease of specific goods, or a lease of specific goods and license of software used in the goods. In this subdivision, "monetary obligation" means a monetary obligation secured by the goods or owed under a lease of the goods and includes a monetary obligation with respect to software used in the goods. The term "chattel paper" does not include: (i) charters or other contracts involving the use or hire of a vessel; or (ii) records that evidence a right to payment arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card. If a transaction is evidenced by records that include an instrument or series of instruments, the group of records taken together constitutes chattel paper.
- (12) "Collateral" means the property subject to a security interest or agricultural lien. The term includes:
 - (A) proceeds to which a security interest attaches;
 - (B) accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, and promissory notes that have been sold; and
 - (C) goods that are the subject of a consignment.
- (13) "Commercial tort claim" means a claim arising in tort with respect to which:
 - (A) the claimant is an organization; or
- (B) the claimant is an individual and the claim:
 - (i) arose in the course of the claimant's business or profession; and
 - (ii) does not include damages arising out of personal injury to or the death of an individual.
 - (14) "Commodity account" means an account maintained by a commodity intermediary in which a commodity contract is carried for a commodity customer.
 - (15) "Commodity contract" means a commodity futures contract, an option on a commodity futures contract, a commodity option, or another contract if the contract or option is:
 - (A) traded on or subject to the rules of a board of trade that has been designated as a contract market for such a contract pursuant to federal commodities laws; or
 - (B) traded on a foreign commodity board of trade, exchange, or market, and is carried on the books of a commodity intermediary for a commodity customer.
 - (16) "Commodity customer" means a person for which a commodity intermediary carries a commodity contract on its

1	books.				
2	(17) "Commodity intermediary" means a person that:				
3	(A) is registered as a futures commission merchant under				
4	federal commodities law; or				
5	(B) in the ordinary course of its business provides clearance or				
6	settlement services for a board of trade that has been				
7	designated as a contract market pursuant to federal				
8	commodities law.				
9	(18) "Communicate" means:				
10	(A) to send a written or other tangible record;				
11	(B) to transmit a record by any means agreed upon by the				
12	persons sending and receiving the record; or				
13	(C) in the case of transmission of a record to or by a filing				
14	office, to transmit a record by any means prescribed by				
15	filing-office rule.				
16	(19) "Consignee" means a merchant to which goods are delivered				
17	in a consignment.				
18	(20) "Consignment" means a transaction, regardless of its form,				
19	in which a person delivers goods to a merchant for the purpose of				
20	sale and:				
21	(A) the merchant:				
22	(i) deals in goods of that kind under a name other than the				
23	name of the person making delivery;				
24	(ii) is not an auctioneer; and				
25	(iii) is not generally known by its creditors to be				
26	substantially engaged in selling the goods of others;				
27	(B) with respect to each delivery, the aggregate value of the				
28	goods is one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more at the time of				
29	delivery;				
30	(C) the goods are not consumer goods immediately before				
31	delivery; and				
32	(D) the transaction does not create a security interest that				
33	secures an obligation.				
34	(21) "Consignor" means a person that delivers goods to a				
35	consignee in a consignment.				
36	(22) "Consumer debtor" means a debtor in a consumer				
37	transaction.				
38	(23) "Consumer goods" means goods that are used or bought for				
39	use primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.				
40	(24) "Consumer-goods transaction" means a consumer transaction				
41	in which:				
42	(A) an individual incurs an obligation primarily for personal,				
43	family, or household purposes; and				
44	(B) a security interest in consumer goods secures the				
45	obligation.				
46	(25) "Consumer obligor" means an obligor who is an individual				
47	and who incurred the obligation as part of a transaction entered				
48	into primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.				
49	(26) "Consumer transaction" means a transaction in which (i) an				
50	individual incurs an obligation primarily for personal, family, or				
51	household purposes, (ii) a security interest secures the obligation,				

2	family, or household purposes. The term includes
3	consumer-goods transactions.
4	(27) "Continuation statement" means an amendment of a
5	financing statement that:
6	(A) identifies, by its file number, the initial financing
7	statement to which it relates; and
8	(B) indicates that it is a continuation statement for, or that it is
9	filed to continue the effectiveness of, the identified financing
.0	statement.
.1	(28) "Debtor" means:
.2	(A) a person having an interest, other than a security interest
.3	or other lien, in the collateral, whether or not the person is an
.4	obligor;
.5	(B) a seller of accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or
.6	promissory notes; or
.7	(C) a consignee.
. 8	(29) "Deposit account" means a demand, time, savings, passbook,
9	or similar account maintained with a bank. The term does not
20	include investment property or accounts evidenced by an
21	instrument.
.2	(30) "Document" means a document of title or a receipt of the
23	type described in IC 26-1-7-201(b).
24	(31) "Electronic chattel paper" means chattel paper evidenced by
2.5	a record or records consisting of information stored in an
26	electronic medium.
27	(32) "Encumbrance" means a right, other than an ownership
28	interest, in real property. The term includes mortgages and other
.9	liens on real property.
30	(33) "Equipment" means goods other than inventory, farm
31	products, or consumer goods.
32	(34) "Farm products" means goods, other than standing timber,
3	with respect to which the debtor is engaged in a farming operation
34	and which are:
55	(A) crops grown, growing, or to be grown, including:
66	(i) crops produced on trees, vines, and bushes; and
37	(ii) aquatic goods produced in aquacultural operations;
8	(B) livestock, born or unborn, including aquatic goods
19	produced in aquacultural operations;
10	(C) supplies used or produced in a farming operation; or
1	(D) products of crops or livestock in their unmanufactured
12	states.
13	(35) "Farming operation" means raising, cultivating, propagating,
14	fattening, grazing, or any other farming, livestock, or aquacultural
15	operation.
16	(36) "File number" means the number assigned to an initial
17	financing statement pursuant to IC 26-1-9.1-519(a).
18	(37) "Filing office" means an office designated in IC 26-1-9.1-501
19	as the place to file a financing statement.
50	(38) "Filing-office rule" means a rule adopted pursuant to
51	IC 26-1-9.1-526.

(39) "Financing statement" means a record or records composed of an initial financing statement and any filed record relating to the initial financing statement.

- (40) "Fixture filing" means the filing of a financing statement covering goods that are or are to become fixtures and satisfying IC 26-1-9.1-502(a) and IC 26-1-9.1-502(b). The term includes the filing of a financing statement covering goods of a transmitting utility which are or are to become fixtures.
- (41) "Fixtures" means goods that have become so related to particular real property that an interest in them arises under real property law.
- (42) "General intangible" means any personal property, including things in action, other than accounts, chattel paper, commercial tort claims, deposit accounts, documents, goods, instruments, investment property, letter-of-credit rights, letters of credit, money, and oil, gas, or other minerals before extraction. The term includes payment intangibles and software.
- (43) "Good faith" means honesty in fact and the observance of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing.
- (44) "Goods" means all things that are movable when a security interest attaches. The term includes (i) fixtures, (ii) standing timber that is to be cut and removed under a conveyance or contract for sale, (iii) the unborn young of animals, (iv) crops grown, growing, or to be grown, even if the crops are produced on trees, vines, or bushes, and (v) manufactured homes. The term also includes a computer program embedded in goods and any supporting information provided in connection with a transaction relating to the program if (i) the program is associated with the goods in such a manner that it customarily is considered part of the goods, or (ii) by becoming the owner of the goods, a person acquires a right to use the program in connection with the goods. The term does not include a computer program embedded in goods that consist solely of the medium in which the program is embedded. The term also does not include accounts, chattel paper, commercial tort claims, deposit accounts, documents, general intangibles, instruments, investment property, letter-of-credit rights, letters of credit, money, or oil, gas, or other minerals before extraction.
- (45) "Governmental unit" means a subdivision, agency, department, county, parish, municipality, or other unit of the government of the United States, a state, or a foreign country. The term includes an organization having a separate corporate existence if the organization is eligible to issue debt on which interest is exempt from income taxation under the laws of the United States.
- (46) "Health-care-insurance receivable" means an interest in or claim under a policy of insurance that is a right to payment of a monetary obligation for health-care goods or services provided.
 (47) "Instrument" means a negotiable instrument or any other writing that evidences a right to the payment of a monetary obligation, is not itself a security agreement or lease, and is of a

type that in the ordinary course of business is transferred by delivery with any necessary endorsement or assignment. The term does not include (i) investment property, (ii) letters of credit, or (iii) writings that evidence a right to payment arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card.

- (48) "Inventory" means goods, other than farm products, that:
 - (A) are leased by a person as lessor;

- (B) are held by a person for sale or lease or to be furnished under a contract of service;
- (C) are furnished by a person under a contract of service; or
- (D) consist of raw materials, work in process, or materials used or consumed in a business.
- (49) "Investment property" means a security, whether certificated or uncertificated, security entitlement, securities account, commodity contract, or commodity account.
- (50) "Jurisdiction of organization", with respect to a registered organization, means the jurisdiction under whose law the organization is organized.
- (51) "Letter-of-credit right" means a right to payment or performance under a letter of credit, whether or not the beneficiary has demanded or is at the time entitled to demand payment or performance. The term does not include the right of a beneficiary to demand payment or performance under a letter of credit.
- (52) "Lien creditor" means:
 - (A) a creditor that has acquired a lien on the property involved by attachment, levy, or the like;
 - (B) an assignee for benefit of creditors from the time of assignment;
 - (C) a trustee in bankruptcy from the date of the filing of the petition; or
 - (D) a receiver in equity from the time of appointment.
- (53) "Manufactured home" means a structure, transportable in one (1) or more sections, which, in the traveling mode, is eight (8) body feet or more in width or forty (40) body feet or more in length, or, when erected on site, is three hundred twenty (320) or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein. The term includes any structure that meets all of the requirements of this subdivision except the size requirements, and with respect to which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification required by the United States Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and complies with the standards established under Title 42 of the United States Code.
- (54) "Manufactured-home transaction" means a secured transaction:
- (A) that creates a purchase-money security interest in a

1	manufactured home, other than a manufactured home held as
2	inventory; or
3 4	(B) in which a manufactured home, other than a manufactured home held as inventory, is the primary collateral.
5	(55) "Mortgage" means a consensual interest in real property,
6	including fixtures, that secures payment or performance of an
7	obligation.
8	(56) "New debtor" means a person that becomes bound as debtor
9	under IC 26-1-9.1-203(d) by a security agreement previously
.0	entered into by another person.
.1	(57) "New value" means (i) money, (ii) money's worth in
.2	property, services, or new credit, or (iii) release by a transferee of
.3	an interest in property previously transferred to the transferee.
4	The term does not include an obligation substituted for another
.5	obligation.
.6	(58) "Noncash proceeds" means proceeds other than cash
7	proceeds.
. 8	(59) "Obligor" means a person that, with respect to an obligation
9	secured by a security interest in or an agricultural lien on the
20	collateral, (i) owes payment or other performance of the
21	obligation, (ii) has provided property other than the collateral to
.2	secure payment or other performance of the obligation, or (iii) is
23	otherwise accountable in whole or in part for payment or other
24	performance of the obligation. The term does not include issuers
2.5	or nominated persons under a letter of credit.
26	(60) "Original debtor", except as used in IC 26-1-9.1-310(c),
2.7	means a person that, as debtor, entered into a security agreement
28	to which a new debtor has become bound under
.9	IC 26-1-9.1-203(d).
30	(61) "Payment intangible" means a general intangible under
31	which the account debtor's principal obligation is a monetary
32	obligation.
33	(62) "Person related to", with respect to an individual, means:
34	(A) the spouse of the individual;
35	(B) a brother, brother-in-law, sister, or sister-in-law of the
66	individual;
57	(C) an ancestor or lineal descendant of the individual or the
88	individual's spouse; or
19	(D) any other relative, by blood or marriage, of the individual
10	or the individual's spouse who shares the same home with the
1	individual.
12	(63) "Person related to", with respect to an organization, means:
13	(A) a person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by,
14	or under common control with the organization;
15	(B) an officer or director of, or a person performing similar
16	functions with respect to, the organization;
17	(C) an officer or director of, or a person performing similar
18	functions with respect to, a person described in clause (A);
19	(D) the spouse of an individual described in clause (A), (B), or
50	(C); or
51	(E) an individual who is related by blood or marriage to an

1 individual described in clause (A), (B), (C), or (D) and shares 2 the same home with the individual. 3 (64) "Proceeds", except as used in IC 26-1-9.1-609(b), means the 4 following property: 5 (A) Whatever is acquired upon the sale, lease, license, 6 exchange, or other disposition of collateral. 7 (B) Whatever is collected on, or distributed on account of, 8 collateral. 9 (C) Rights arising out of collateral. 10 (D) To the extent of the value of collateral, claims arising out of the loss, nonconformity, or interference with the use of, 11 12 defects or infringement of rights in, or damage to, the 13 collateral. 14 (E) To the extent of the value of collateral and to the extent 15 payable to the debtor or the secured party, insurance payable 16 by reason of the loss or nonconformity of, defects or 17 infringement of rights in, or damage to, the collateral. 18 (65) "Promissory note" means an instrument that evidences a 19 promise to pay a monetary obligation, does not evidence an order 20 to pay, and does not contain an acknowledgment by a bank that 21 the bank has received for deposit a sum of money or funds. (66) "Proposal" means a record authenticated by a secured party 22 23 that includes the terms on which the secured party is willing to 24 accept collateral in full or partial satisfaction of the obligation it 25 secures pursuant to IC 26-1-9.1-620, IC 26-1-9.1-621, and 26 IC 26-1-9.1-622. 27 (67) "Public-finance transaction" means a secured transaction in connection with which: 28 29 (A) debt securities are issued; 30 (B) all or a portion of the securities issued have an initial 31 stated maturity of at least twenty (20) years; and 32 (C) the debtor, obligor, secured party, account debtor, or other 33 person obligated on collateral, assignor or assignee of a 34 secured obligation, or assignor or assignee of a security 35 interest is a state or a governmental unit of a state. 36 (68) "Pursuant to commitment", with respect to an advance made 37 or other value given by a secured party, means pursuant to the 38 secured party's obligation, whether or not a subsequent event of 39 default or other event not within the secured party's control has relieved or may relieve the secured party from its obligation. 40 (69) "Record", except as used in "for record", "of record", "record 41 or legal title", and "record owner", means information that is 42 43 inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic 44 or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form. 45 (70) "Registered organization" means an organization organized 46 solely under the law of a single state or the United States and as 47 to which the state or the United States must maintain a public 48 record showing the organization to have been organized. 49 (71) "Secondary obligor" means an obligor to the extent that: 50 (A) the obligor's obligation is secondary; or

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(B) the obligor has a right of recourse with respect to an

1	obligation secured by confateral against the debtor, another
2	obligor, or property of either.
3	(72) "Secured party" means:
4	(A) a person in whose favor a security interest is created or
5	provided for under a security agreement, whether or not any
6	obligation to be secured is outstanding;
7	(B) a person that holds an agricultural lien;
8	(C) a consignor;
9	(D) a person to which accounts, chattel paper, payment
10	intangibles, or promissory notes have been sold;
11	(E) a trustee, indenture trustee, agent, collateral agent, or other
12	representative in whose favor a security interest or agricultural
13	lien is created or provided for; or
14	(F) a person that holds a security interest arising under
15	IC 26-1-2-401, IC 26-1-2-505, IC 26-1-2-711(3),
16	IC 26-1-2.1-508(5), IC 26-1-4-210, or IC 26-1-5.1-118.
17	(73) "Security agreement" means an agreement that creates or
18	provides for a security interest.
19	(74) "Send", in connection with a record or notification, means:
20	(A) to deposit in the mail, deliver for transmission, or transmit
21	by any other usual means of communication, with postage or
22	cost of transmission provided for, addressed to any address
23	•
	reasonable under the circumstances; or
24	(B) to cause the record or notification to be received within the
25	time that it would have been received if properly sent under
26	clause (A).
27	(75) "Software" means a computer program and any supporting
28	information provided in connection with a transaction relating to
29	the program. The term does not include a computer program that
30	is included in the definition of goods.
31	(76) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of
32	Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any
33	territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the
34	United States.
35	(77) "Supporting obligation" means a letter-of-credit right or
36	secondary obligation that supports the payment or performance of
37	an account, chattel paper, a document, a general intangible, an
38	instrument, or investment property.
39	(78) "Tangible chattel paper" means chattel paper evidenced by
40	a record or records consisting of information that is inscribed on
41	a tangible medium.
42	(79) "Termination statement" means an amendment of a financing
43	statement that:
14	(A) identifies, by its file number, the initial financing
45	statement to which it relates; and
46	(B) indicates either that it is a termination statement or that the
1 7	identified financing statement is no longer effective.
48	(80) "Transmitting utility" means a person primarily engaged in
19	the business of:
50	(A) operating a railroad, subway, street railway, or trolley bus;
51	(B) transmitting communications electrically,

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1
                 electromagnetically, or by light;
 2
                 (C) transmitting goods by pipeline or sewer; or
 3
                 (D) transmitting or producing and transmitting electricity,
 4
                 steam, gas, or water.
 5
            (b) "Control" as provided in IC 26-1-7-106 and the following
 6
         definitions outside IC 26-1-9.1 apply to IC 26-1-9.1:
 7
              "Applicant" IC 26-1-5.1-102.
 8
              "Beneficiary" IC 26-1-5.1-102.
 9
              "Broker" IC 26-1-8.1-102.
10
              "Certificated security" IC 26-1-8.1-102.
              "Check" IC 26-1-3.1-104.
11
12
              "Clearing corporation" IC 26-1-8.1-102.
13
              "Contract for sale" IC 26-1-2-106.
14
              "Customer" IC 26-1-4-104.
              "Entitlement holder" IC 26-1-8.1-102.
15
              "Financial asset" IC 26-1-8.1-102.
16
17
              "Holder in due course" IC 26-1-3.1-302.
18
              "Issuer" (with respect to a letter of credit or letter-of-credit right)
19
              IC 26-1-5.1-102.
20
              "Issuer" (with respect to a security) IC 26-1-8.1-201.
21
              "Issuer" (with respect to documents of title) IC 26-1-7-102.
              "Lease" IC 26-1-2.1-103.
22
23
              "Lease agreement" IC 26-1-2.1-103.
24
              "Lease contract" IC 26-1-2.1-103.
              "Leasehold interest" IC 26-1-2.1-103.
25
26
              "Lessee" IC 26-1-2.1-103.
27
              "Lessee in ordinary course of business" IC 26-1-2.1-103.
              "Lessor" IC 26-1-2.1-103.
28
              "Lessor's residual interest" IC 26-1-2.1-103.
29
              "Letter of credit" IC 26-1-5.1-102.
30
              "Merchant" IC 26-1-2-104.
31
32
              "Negotiable instrument" IC 26-1-3.1-104.
33
              "Nominated person" IC 26-1-5.1-102.
34
              "Note" IC 26-1-3.1-104.
              "Proceeds of a letter of credit" IC 26-1-5.1-114.
35
36
              "Prove" IC 26-1-3.1-103.
37
              "Sale" IC 26-1-2-106.
              "Securities account" IC 26-1-8.1-501.
38
39
              "Securities intermediary" IC 26-1-8.1-102.
              "Security" IC 26-1-8.1-102.
40
              "Security certificate" IC 26-1-8.1-102.
41
42
              "Security entitlement" IC 26-1-8.1-102.
43
              "Uncertificated security" IC 26-1-8.1-102.
44
            (c) IC 26-1-1 contains general definitions and principles of
         construction and interpretation applicable throughout IC 26-1-9.1.
45
46
            SECTION 4. IC 4-32.2-2-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
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         CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
         [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 7.5. "Bona fide fraternal
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         organization" means a type of bona fide civic organization that:
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              (1) is a branch, lodge, or chapter of a national organization;
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I	(2) exists for the common charitable purposes, brotherhood,
2	and other interests of its members.
3	SECTION 5. IC 4-32.2-2-23.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
4	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 23.5. "Qualified drawing" means
6	a random drawing to award one (1) or more prizes that is
7	conducted in the manner required by IC 4-32.2-5-26.
8	SECTION 6. IC 4-32.2-2-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.227-2007,
9	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 24. (a) "Qualified organization" means: refers to
11	any of the following:
12	(1) A bona fide religious, educational, senior citizens, veterans,
13	or civic organization operating in Indiana that:
14	(A) operates without profit to the organization's members;
15	(B) is exempt from taxation under Section 501 of the Internal
16	Revenue Code; and
17	(C) satisfies at least one (1) of the following requirements:
18	(i) The organization has been continuously in existence in
19	Indiana for at least five (5) years. or
20	(ii) The organization is affiliated with a parent organization
21	that has been in existence in Indiana for at least five (5)
22	years.
23	(iii) The organization has reorganized and is continuing
23 24	its mission under a new name on file with the Indiana
25	secretary of state and with a new tax identification
25 26	number after having satisfied the requirements set forth
27	in either item (i) or (ii).
28	(2) A bona fide political organization operating in Indiana that
28 29	
29 30	produces exempt function income (as defined in Section 527 of
31	the Internal Revenue Code). or
	(3) A state educational institution (as defined in IC 20-12-0.5-1).
32	IC 21-7-13-32).
33	(b) For purposes of IC 4-32.2-4-3, a "qualified organization"
34	includes the following:
35	(1) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21.
36	(2) A health facility licensed under IC 16-28.
37	(3) A psychiatric facility licensed under IC 12-25.
38	(4) An organization defined in subsection (a).
39	(c) For purposes of IC 4-32.2-4-10, a "qualified organization"
40	includes a bona fide business organization.
41	(d) Evidence that an organization satisfies subsection
42	(a)(1)(C)(iii) includes:
43	(1) evidence of the organization's continued use of a service
14	mark or trademarked logo associated with the organization's
45	former name;
46	(2) evidence of the continuity of the organization's activities
1 7	as shown in the federal income tax returns filed for the
48	organization's five (5) most recent taxable years;
19	(3) evidence of the continuity of the organization's activities
50	as shown by the five (5) most recent annual external financial
51	reviews of the organization prepared by a certified public

1 accountant; or 2 (4) any other information considered sufficient by the 3 commission. 4 SECTION 7. IC 4-32.2-4-7.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.227-2007, 5 SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 6 JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 7.5. (a) Subject to This section applies only to a 7 qualified organization described in subsection (h). The commission 8 may issue an annual charity game night license to a qualified 9 organization if: 10 (1) the provisions of this section are satisfied; and (2) the qualified organization: 11 12 (A) submits an application; and 13 (B) pays a fee set by the commission under IC 4-32.2-6. 14 (b) The commission may hold a public hearing to obtain input on 15 the proposed issuance of an annual charity game night license to an 16 applicant that has never held an annual charity game night license 17 under this article. 18 (c) The first time that a qualified organization applies for an annual 19 charity game night license, the qualified organization shall publish 20 notice that the application has been filed by publication at least two (2) 21 times, seven (7) days apart, as follows: 22 (1) In one (1) newspaper in the county where the qualified 23 organization is located. 24 (2) In one (1) newspaper in the county where the allowable events 25 will be conducted. 26 (d) The notification required by subsection (c) must contain the 27 following: 28 (1) The name of the qualified organization and the fact that it has 29 applied for an annual charity game night license. 30 (2) The location where the charity game night events will be held. (3) The names of the operator and officers of the qualified 31 32 organization. 33 (4) A statement that any person can protest the proposed issuance 34 of the annual charity game night license. 35 (5) A statement that the commission shall hold a public hearing 36 if ten (10) written and signed protest letters are received by the 37 commission. 38 (6) The address of the commission where correspondence 39 concerning the application may be sent. 40 (e) If the commission receives at least ten (10) protest letters, the commission shall hold a public hearing in accordance with IC 5-14-1.5. 41 42 The commission shall issue a license or deny the application not later 43 than sixty (60) days after the date of the public hearing. 44 (f) A license issued under this section: (1) may authorize the qualified organization to conduct charity 45 46 game night events on more than one (1) occasion during a period 47 of one (1) year; 48 (2) must state the locations of the permitted charity game night 49

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(4) may be reissued annually upon the submission of an

(3) must state the expiration date of the license; and

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application for reissuance on the form established by the commission and upon the licensee's payment of a fee set by the commission.

- (g) Notwithstanding subsection (f)(4), the commission may hold a public hearing for the reissuance of an annual charity game night license if at least one (1) of the following conditions is met:
 - (1) An applicant has been cited for a violation of law or a rule of the commission.
 - (2) The commission receives at least ten (10) protest letters concerning the qualified organization's charity game night operation.
 - (3) A public hearing is considered necessary by the commission.
- (h) Notwithstanding IC 4-32.2-2-24, this section applies only to: A qualified organization may apply for an annual charity game night license under this section if the qualified organization is:
 - (1) a bona fide civic fraternal organization; or
- (2) a bona fide veterans organization; that has been continuously in existence in Indiana for ten (10) years. A qualified organization that is not described in this subsection may not apply for an annual charity game night license under this section.
- (i) A facility or location may not be used for purposes of conducting an annual charity game night event on more than three (3) calendar days per calendar week regardless of the number of qualified organizations conducting an annual charity game night event at the facility or location.

SECTION 8. IC 4-32.2-4-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.95-2008, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 13. (a) A bingo license or special bingo license may also authorize a qualified organization to conduct raffle events and door prize drawings and sell pull tabs, punchboards, and tip boards at the bingo event.

- (b) A charity game night license may also authorize a qualified organization to:
 - (1) conduct raffle events and door prize drawings; and
- (2) sell pull tabs, punchboards, and tip boards; at the charity game night.
- (c) A raffle license or an annual raffle license may also authorize a qualified organization to conduct door prize drawings and sell pull tabs, punchboards, and tip boards at the raffle event.
- (d) A door prize license or an annual door prize license may also authorize a qualified organization to conduct a raffle event and to sell pull tabs, punchboards, and tip boards at the door prize event.
- (e) A PPT license may also authorize a qualified organization to conduct at any time on the premises described in section 16.5(b) of this chapter a winner take all drawing in which the qualified organization retains no portion of the amounts wagered. The total amount awarded to a patron who participates in a winner take all drawing may not exceed three hundred dollars (\$300). drawings and other qualified drawings in the manner required by IC 4-32.2-5-26.

SECTION 9. IC 4-32.2-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.227-2007, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

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JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 8. (a) If facilities are a facility or location is leased for an allowable event, the rent may not be based in whole or in part on the revenue generated from the event.

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- (b) Subject to the additional restrictions on the use of a facility or location that are set forth in IC 4-32.2-4-7.5(i), a facility or location may not be rented for more than three (3) days during a calendar week for an allowable event.
- (c) If personal property is leased for an allowable event, the rent may not be based in whole or in part on the revenue generated from the event.

SECTION 10. IC 4-32.2-5-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.95-2008, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 14. (a) **Except as provided by subsection (c),** an operator or a worker may not directly or indirectly participate, other than in a capacity as an operator or a worker, in an allowable event that the operator or worker is conducting.

- (b) A patron at a charity game night may deal the cards in a card game if:
 - (1) the card game in which the patron deals the cards is a game of euchre:
 - (2) the patron deals the cards in the manner required in the ordinary course of the game of euchre; and
 - (3) the euchre game is played under the supervision of the qualified organization conducting the charity game night in accordance with rules adopted by the commission under IC 4-32.2-3-3.

A patron who deals the cards in a euchre game conducted under this subsection is not considered a worker or an operator for purposes of this article.

- (c) A worker at a festival event may participate as a player in any gaming activity offered at the festival event except as follows:
 - (1) A worker may not participate in any game during the time in which the worker is conducting or helping to conduct the game.
 - (2) A worker who conducts or helps to conduct a pull tab, punchboard, or tip board event during a festival event may not participate as a player in a pull tab, punchboard, or tip board event conducted on the same calendar day.

SECTION 11. IC 4-32.2-5-26 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 26. (a) A qualified drawing must be conducted in the manner required by this section.**

- (b) A qualified drawing is subject to the following rules and limitations:
 - (1) The purchase price for a chance to win a prize in a qualified drawing may not exceed five dollars (\$5).
 - (2) The total value of all prizes that may be won in a particular qualified drawing may not exceed three hundred dollars (\$300) for any of the following:
 - (A) A daily drawing.
 - (B) A weekly drawing.

1	(C) A monthly drawing.
2	(3) A qualified drawing must be conducted in accordance with
3	the following limitations:
4	(A) Not more than one (1) daily drawing may be conducted
5	each day.
6	(B) Not more than one (1) weekly drawing may be
7	conducted each week.
8	(C) Not more than one (1) monthly drawing may be
9	conducted each month.
10	(D) Weekly drawings must be held on regular seven (7) day
11	intervals posted in the information required by subdivision
12	(11).
13	(E) Monthly drawings must be held on regular monthly
14	intervals posted in the information required by subdivision
15	(11).
16	A weekly or monthly drawing may be conducted on the same
17	day that a daily drawing is conducted.
18	(4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a patron must
19	be present to claim a prize awarded in a qualified drawing.
20	(5) A qualified organization may not profit from conducting
21	a qualified drawing.
22	(6) All amounts wagered on qualified drawings must be
23	returned to a qualified organization's patrons in the form of
24	prizes.
25	(7) A qualified organization may not conduct a qualified
26	drawing or any other event in which the winner of the prize
27	is determined, in whole or in part, by a sporting event.
28	(8) If no winning ticket is drawn in a qualified drawing, a
29	qualified organization may:
30	(A) carry the prize over to a later drawing in accordance
31	with this section; or
32	(B) continue drawing tickets until a winner is drawn.
33	(9) If a patron who purchased a winning ticket is not present
34	to claim a prize at the time of the qualified drawing, a
35	qualified organization shall hold the prize for the winning
36	patron in accordance with the rules of the qualified
37	organization.
38	(10) In order to comply with subdivision (9), a qualified
39	organization shall obtain the name, address, and telephone
40	number of each patron who purchases a ticket for a qualified
41	drawing.
42	(11) A qualified organization must conspicuously display the
43	following information concerning each qualified drawing
44	conducted by the qualified organization:
45	(A) The price of a ticket.
46	(B) The time of the drawing.
47	(C) The description and value of the prizes awarded in the
48	drawing.
49	(D) The manner in which a prize may be claimed.
50	(E) The rules of the qualified organization concerning the
51	following:
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- 1 (i) Qualified drawings in which no winning ticket is 2 drawn. 3 (ii) The period that the qualified organization will hold 4 a prize for a winning patron who was not present to 5 claim the prize at the time of the qualified drawing.
 - (12) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a qualified organization must continue drawing tickets in a monthly drawing until the qualified organization draws a ticket purchased by a patron who is present to claim the prize.
 - (c) When the winning patron is not present at the time of the qualified drawing to claim a prize, the qualified organization shall award the prize in the following manner:
 - (1) The qualified organization shall immediately notify the winning patron by telephone that the patron's name was drawn in a qualified drawing and that the patron has the time permitted by the rules of the qualified organization, which must be at least seventy-two (72) hours, to claim the prize.
 - (2) The winning patron must appear at the premises of the qualified organization within the time permitted by the rules of the qualified organization to claim the prize in person.
 - (3) The qualified organization shall verify the identity of the winning patron and award the prize.
 - (d) This subsection applies when the rules of a qualified organization require the qualified organization to carry over a prize when no winning ticket is drawn and when a winning patron fails to claim a prize in the manner required by subsection (c). The qualified organization shall carry the prize over to a later qualified drawing as follows:
 - (1) An unclaimed prize from a daily drawing must be carried over to the next daily drawing.
 - (2) Subject to the prize limits set forth in subsection (b)(2), a qualified organization may carry over a prize under subdivision (1) not more than fourteen (14) times. On the fourteenth calendar day to which a prize has been carried over, the qualified organization must continue drawing tickets until the qualified organization draws a ticket purchased by a patron who is present to claim the prize.
 - (3) An unclaimed prize from a weekly drawing must be carried over to the next weekly drawing.
 - (4) Subject to the prize limits set forth in subsection (b)(2), a qualified organization may carry over a prize under subdivision (3) not more than one (1) time. On the day that the qualified organization conducts a weekly drawing for the carried over prize, the qualified organization must continue drawing tickets until the qualified organization draws a ticket purchased by a patron who is present to claim the prize.
 - (e) The following apply to a qualified organization that carries over a prize under subsection (d):
 - (1) A qualified organization may conduct the daily drawing regularly scheduled for a calendar day occurring during the time that the qualified organization holds a prize for a

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winning patron who was not present at the time of a qualified drawing.

- (2) If an unclaimed prize from a daily drawing is carried over to a particular date, the qualified organization may not conduct the regular daily drawing that would otherwise be permitted under this section on that date.
- (3) If an unclaimed prize from a weekly drawing is carried over to a particular date, the qualified organization may not conduct the regular weekly drawing that would otherwise be permitted under this section on that date.
- (4) Subject to the prize limits set forth in subsection (b)(2), a qualified organization may accept additional entries to a drawing for a carried over prize.

SECTION 12. IC 4-32.2-6-0.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.95-2008, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "gross revenue" does not include any amount wagered on a winner take all and other qualified drawing drawings conducted by a qualified organization under IC 4-32.2-4-13(e). IC 4-32.2-5-26.

SECTION 13. IC 4-32.2-9-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.91-2006, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9. (a) Information obtained by the commission during the course of an investigation conducted under this chapter is confidential.

(b) A driver's license number or other identifying information of an operator or worker that is submitted to the commission on an application for a license under this article is confidential.

SECTION 14. IC 4-36-2-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.95-2008, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9. "Gross receipts" means the total amount of money exchanged for the purchase of raffle tickets, pull tabs, punchboards, and tip boards by type II gaming patrons. The term does not include any amount wagered on a winner take all and other qualified drawing drawings conducted by a retailer under IC 4-36-5-1(b)(2). IC 4-36-5-1(c).

SECTION 15. IC 4-36-2-15.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 15.5. "Qualified drawing" means a random drawing to award one (1) or more prizes that is conducted in the manner required by IC 4-36-5-1(c).

SECTION 16. IC 4-36-4-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.95-2008, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) The commission shall charge the following fees for the issuance of a person's initial annual endorsement or license under this chapter:

- (1) Two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for a retailer's endorsement to conduct a type II gambling operation in the retailer's tavern.
- (2) One thousand dollars (\$1,000) for a distributor's license.
- (3) One thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for a manufacturer's license.
- (b) The commission shall charge the following fees for the renewal

20 1 of a person's annual endorsement or license under this chapter: 2 (1) The amount determined under section 6 of this chapter 3 following amounts for a retailer's endorsement: 4 (A) One hundred dollars (\$100) in the case of a retailer 5 that had adjusted gross revenues of less than twenty-five 6 thousand dollars (\$25,000) in the previous year. 7 (B) Two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) in the case of a 8 retailer that had adjusted gross revenues of at least 9 twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) but less than fifty 10 thousand dollars (\$50,000) in the previous year. (C) Five hundred dollars (\$500) in the case of a retailer 11 that had adjusted gross revenues of at least fifty thousand 12 13 dollars (\$50,000) but less than one hundred thousand 14 dollars (\$100,000) in the previous year. 15 (D) One thousand dollars (\$1,000) in the case of a retailer 16 that had adjusted gross revenues of at least one hundred 17 thousand dollars (\$100,000) in the previous year. (2) One thousand dollars (\$1,000) for a distributor's license. 18 19 (3) One thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for a 20 manufacturer's license. 21 (c) A retailer shall report the amount of the retailer's adjusted 2.2. gross receipts on the form required to renew the retailer's 23 endorsement. The renewal fee required under subsection (b)(1) 24 must be submitted with the renewal form. 2.5 (c) (d) The commission shall deposit all fees collected under this 26 chapter into the enforcement and administration fund established under 27 IC 7.1-4-10. 28 SECTION 17. IC 4-36-4-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.95-2008, 29 SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 30 JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6. (a) For the purposes of subsection (c), section 31 5(b)(1) of this chapter, a retailer's adjusted gross revenue is an amount 32 equal to the difference between: 33 (1) the retailer's total gross revenue from the retailer's type II gambling operations in the preceding year; minus 34 35 (2) the sum of any amounts deducted under subsection (b) in the 36 preceding year. 37 (b) To determine the amount of a retailer's adjusted gross revenue 38 from the retailer's type II gambling operations in the preceding year 39 under subsection (a), the retailer shall subtract the following from the 40 retailer's gross receipts: 41 (1) An amount equal to the total value of the prizes awarded in 42 type II gambling games in the preceding year. 43 (2) The sum of the purchase prices paid for type II gambling 44 games dispensed in the retailer's type II gambling operation in the 45 preceding year. 46 (3) An amount equal to the amount of license fees paid by the 47 retailer in the preceding year.

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(c) The license fee that is charged to a retailer that renews the

endorsement must be based on the adjusted gross revenue from the

retailer's type II gambling operations in the preceding year, according

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to the following schedule:

1	Class		Adjusted Gr	oss Rev	renues		Fee
2		1	tt Least		Less Than		
3	A	\$	θ	\$	15,000	\$	50
4	B	\$	15,000	\$	25,000	\$	100
5	ϵ	\$	25,000	\$	50,000	\$	300
6	Ð	\$	50,000	\$	75,000	\$	400
7	E	\$	75,000	\$	100,000	\$	700
8	F	\$	100,000	\$	150,000	\$	1,000
9	G	\$	150,000	\$	200,000	\$	1,500
10	H	\$	200,000	\$	250,000	\$	1,800
11	Ŧ	\$	250,000	\$	300,000	\$	2,500
12	J	\$	300,000	\$	400,000	\$	3,250
13	K	\$	400,000	\$	500,000	\$	5,000
14	L	\$	500,000	\$	750,000	\$	6,750
15	M	\$	750,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	9,000
16	N	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,250,000	\$	11,000
17	Θ	\$	1,250,000	\$	1,500,000	\$	13,000
18	P	\$	1,500,000	\$	1,750,000	\$	15,000
19	Q	\$	1,750,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	17,000
20	R	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,250,000	\$	19,000
21	S	\$	2,250,000	\$	2,500,000	\$	21,000
22	Ŧ	\$	2,500,000	\$	3,000,000	\$	24,000
23	U	\$	3,000,000			\$	26,000
24	SECTION	1	8. IC 4-36	-5-1, A	AS ADDED	BY P.	L.95-2008
25	SECTION 13	, IS	AMENDED	TORE	AD AS FOLL	OWS [E	FFECTIV

SECTION 18. IC 4-36-5-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.95-2008, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. (a) A retailer may offer the sale of type II gambling games in accordance with this article.

(b) A retailer's endorsement also authorizes a retailer to conduct the following gambling games on the premises of the retailer's tavern:

- (1) Raffles in which the retailer retains the proceeds of the raffle drawing.
- (2) Winner take all drawings in which the retailer retains no portion of the amounts wagered.
- (c) The total amount awarded to:

- (1) patrons who participate in a raffle permitted under subsection (b)(1); or
- (2) a patron who participates in a winner take all drawing permitted under subsection (b)(2);

may not exceed three hundred dollars (\$300).

- (b) A retailer's endorsement also authorizes a retailer to conduct qualified drawings on the premises of the retailer's tavern. A qualified drawing must be conducted in the manner required by this section.
- (c) A qualified drawing is subject to the following rules and limitations:
 - (1) The purchase price for a chance to win a prize in a qualified drawing may not exceed five dollars (\$5).
 - (2) The total value of all prizes that may be won in a particular qualified drawing may not exceed three hundred dollars (\$300) for any of the following:

(A) A daily drawing.

1	(B) A weekly drawing.
2	(C) A monthly drawing.
3	(3) A qualified drawing must be conducted in accordance with
4	the following limitations:
5	(A) Not more than one (1) daily drawing may be conducted
6	each day.
7	(B) Not more than one (1) weekly drawing may be
8	conducted each week.
9	(C) Not more than one (1) monthly drawing may be
.0	conducted each month.
.1	(D) Weekly drawings must be held on regular seven (7) day
.2	intervals posted in the information required by subdivision
.3	(11).
4	(E) Monthly drawings must be held on regular monthly
.5	intervals posted in the information required by subdivision
.6	(11).
7	A weekly or monthly drawing may be conducted on the same
. 8	day that a daily drawing is conducted.
9	(4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a patron must
20	be present to claim a prize awarded in a qualified drawing.
21	(5) A retailer may not profit from conducting a qualified
22	drawing.
23	(6) All amounts wagered on qualified drawings must be
24	returned to a retailer's patrons in the form of prizes.
25	(7) A retailer may not conduct a qualified drawing or any
26	other event in which the winner of the prize is determined, in
27	whole or in part, by a sporting event.
28	(8) If no winning ticket is drawn in a qualified drawing, a
29	retailer may:
0	(A) carry the prize over to a later drawing in accordance
31	with this section; or
32	(B) continue drawing tickets until a winner is drawn.
33	(9) If a patron who purchased a winning ticket is not present
34	to claim a prize at the time of the qualified drawing, a retailer
35	shall hold the prize for the winning patron in accordance with
66	the rules of the retailer.
37	(10) In order to comply with subdivision (9), a retailer shall
8	obtain the name, address, and telephone number of each
19	patron who purchases a ticket for a qualified drawing.
10	(11) A retailer must conspicuously display the following
1	information concerning each qualified drawing conducted by
12	the retailer:
13	(A) The price of a ticket.
4	(B) The time of the drawing.
15	(C) The description and value of the prizes awarded in the
16	drawing.
17	(D) The manner in which a prize may be claimed.
18	(E) The rules of the retailer concerning the following:
19	(i) Qualified drawings in which no winning ticket is
50	drawn.
51	(ii) The period that the retailer will hold a prize for a

1 winning patron who was not present to claim the prize at 2 the time of the qualified drawing. 3 (12) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a 4 retailer must continue drawing tickets in a monthly drawing 5 until the retailer draws a ticket purchased by a patron who is 6 present to claim the prize. 7 (d) When the winning patron is not present at the time of the 8 qualified drawing to claim a prize, the retailer shall award the 9 prize in the following manner: 10 (1) The retailer shall immediately notify the winning patron 11 by telephone that the patron's name was drawn in a qualified 12 drawing and that the patron has the time permitted by the 13 rules of the retailer, which must be at least seventy-two (72) 14 hours, to claim the prize. 15 (2) The winning patron must appear at the retailer's premises 16 within the time permitted by the rules of the retailer to claim 17 the prize in person. 18 (3) The retailer shall verify the identity of the winning patron 19 and award the prize. 20 (e) This subsection applies when the rules of a retailer require 21 the retailer to carry over a prize when no winning ticket is drawn 22 and when a winning patron fails to claim a prize in the manner 23 required by subsection (d). The retailer shall carry the prize over 24 to a later qualified drawing as follows: 25 (1) An unclaimed prize from a daily drawing must be carried 26 over to the next daily drawing. 27 (2) Subject to the prize limits set forth in subsection (c)(2), a 28 retailer may carry over a prize under subdivision (1) not more 29 than fourteen (14) times. On the fourteenth calendar day to 30 which a prize has been carried over, the retailer must 31 continue drawing tickets until the retailer draws a ticket 32 purchased by a patron who is present to claim the prize. 33 (3) An unclaimed prize from a weekly drawing must be 34 carried over to the next weekly drawing. 35 (4) Subject to the prize limits set forth in subsection (c)(2), a 36 retailer may carry over a prize under subdivision (3) not more 37 than one (1) time. On the day that the retailer conducts a 38 weekly drawing for the carried over prize, the retailer must 39 continue drawing tickets until the retailer draws a ticket 40 purchased by a patron who is present to claim the prize. 41 (f) The following apply to a retailer that carries over a prize 42. under subsection (e): 43 (1) A retailer may conduct the daily drawing regularly 44 scheduled for a calendar day occurring during the time that 45 the retailer holds a prize for a winning patron who was not present at the time of a qualified drawing. 46 47 (2) If an unclaimed prize from a daily drawing is carried over 48 to a particular date, the retailer may not conduct the regular

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section on that date.

daily drawing that would otherwise be permitted under this

(3) If an unclaimed prize from a weekly drawing is carried

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24 1 over to a particular date, the retailer may not conduct the 2 regular weekly drawing that would otherwise be permitted 3 under this section on that date. 4 (4) Subject to the prize limits set forth in subsection (c)(2), a 5 retailer may accept additional entries to a drawing for a 6 carried over prize. 7 SECTION 19. IC 4-36-5-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.95-2008, 8 SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 9 JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. (a) A type II gambling game may be sold under 10 this article only on the premises of the retailer's tavern. (b) Type II gambling games, raffles, and winner take all drawings 11 12 conducted under section 1(c) of this chapter may not be offered in 13 any part of the retailer's licensed premises in which a minor may be 14 present under IC 7.1-5-7-11(a)(16). 15 SECTION 20. IC 4-36-5-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.95-2008, 16 SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 17 JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a type 18 II gambling game must pay out at least seventy-five percent (75%) and 19 not more than one hundred percent (100%) of the amount wagered. 20 (b) This subsection applies only to a type II gambling game ticket 21 that is sold for less than one dollar (\$1). A type II gambling game 22 subject to this subsection must comply with the following minimum 23 payout percentages: 24 25

24	Purchase Price	Minimum Payout Percentage
25	\$0.10	60%
26	\$0.25	65%
27	Three (3) tickets for (one dollar (\$1) 65%
28	\$0.50	70%

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(c) A type II gambling game's pay out payout percentage must be stated on the ticket or on the accompanying flare.

SECTION 21. IC 4-36-7-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.95-2008, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4. (a) The state police department shall, at the request of the commission, provide the following:

- (1) Assistance in obtaining criminal history information relevant to investigations required for honest, secure, **and** exemplary operations under this article.
- (2) Any other assistance requested by the executive director and agreed to by the superintendent of the state police department.
- (b) Any other state agency, including the Indiana gaming commission and the Indiana professional licensing agency, shall upon request provide the commission with information relevant to an investigation conducted under this article.

SECTION 22. IC 4-36-9-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.95-2008, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. (a) An excise tax is imposed on the distribution of type II gambling games in the amount of ten percent (10%) of the price paid by the retailer that purchases the type II gambling games.

(b) The excise tax imposed by this section does not apply to the distribution of tickets used in qualified drawings.

SECTION 23. IC 35-45-5-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.95-2008,

1	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 12. This chapter does not apply to the following
3	gambling games licensed or authorized under IC 4-36:
4	(1) Raffles (2) and winner take all drawings conducted under
5	IC 4-36-5-1.
6	(3) (2) Type II gambling games.
7	SECTION 24. An emergency is declared for this act.
	(Reference is to EHB 1286 as reprinted April 15, 2009.)

Conference Committee Report on Engrossed House Bill 1286

C		
	igned	by

Senator Alting	
Senator Deig	
	Senator Deig Senate Conferees